

A Catalogue of the Birds in the Collection of the Bombay Natural History Society—17

Picidae (concluded)

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[Continued from Vol. 71 (2): 265]

495 specimens of 55 species and subspecies, up to No. 863 in INDIAN HANDBOOK and Registered No. 23788 are covered by this part. Mr. S. A. Hussain continued to assist.

818 **Dinopium benghalense dilutum** (Blyth) (Sind) Sind Golden-backed Woodpecker 4 : 69

4 : 3 ♂ 1 ♀ (by plumage)

1 Rawalpindi, 1 Nawashar, Jullundur, 1 Rawani, Sujabad, Punjab; 1 Gholan, Sind.

Northern birds of this species (*benghalense* and *dilutum*) can be separated from those from the south by the spotting/streaking on the throat showing an almost equal amount of black and white, *contra* largely black in the latter (*puncticolle* and *tehminae*).

Except for ♀ 10240 from Kumaon, Nainital district, the specimens listed under nominate *benghalense* and *dilutum* do not show any red on the upper body.

No. 10242 from Sind, a poor specimen, cannot be said to have paler upperparts than nominate *benghalense*, but is left here on distributional grounds. The others are distinguished by the slight olive wash on the upperparts, a character also visible in two juveniles from the Palnis (see under 821). ♂ No. 18559 from Delhi is also similarly coloured but considering that another (♀ 18560) also marked Delhi is typical *benghalense*, I am leaving them together.

Koelz's *girensis* from Junagadh, Kathiawar, is synonymised in IND. HANDBOOK with *dilutum* which is not shown to extend into Kathiawar. If not separable, it should presumably be synonymised with nominate *benghalense* which is accepted for this area.

Measurements under No. 821

819 **Dinopium benghalense benghalense** (Linnaeus) (Chandernagore) Goldenbacked Woodpecker 4 : 67

[280]

34 : 15 ♂♂ 19 ♀♀ (3 by plumage)

1 Kalesar, Jagadhri, 1 Ambala, 1* Bahawalpur, Punjab; 2 Delhi; 1 Bharatpur, Rajasthan; 1 Radhanpur. 1 Balaram, 1 Cambay, 1 Gir Forest, 1 Dohad, 1 Bodeli, Baroda, 1 Pandwa, 1 Laochali, Surat Dangs, Gujarat; 1 Sanchi, Bhopal; 1 Betul, 1 Antagarh, 1 Bhanupratappur, Kanker, C.P.; 1 Vizagapatam Hills; 1 Koira, 1 Barkot, 3 Badrama, Bamra, Orissa; 2 Baghowni, 1 Rajputtee, 1 Madhubani, 1 Tirhut, Bihar; 1 Meerut, 1 Cawnpore, 1 Salukapur, 1 Kumaon, Nainital, U.P.; 1 Calcutta.

Of the two from the Surat Dangs, the ♂ has a black chin with white spots and the coloured back of the south-western bird, but the white markings on the black forehead of the female are arrow-shaped as in the present group, and they are both left here. The two from Delhi have been commented on under 818. The young male has the forehead black as in the female but with no white markings.

Measurements under 821.

820 *Dinopium benghalense puncticolle* (Malherbe) (Nilgiris) Southern Goldenbacked Woodpecker 4 : 69

5 : 2 ♂♂ 3 ♀♀

1 Bamangoti, (T. R. Bell = N. Kanara); 1 Coonoor Ghat, Nilgiris; 1 Kurumbapatti, 1 Chitteri Range, Salem; 1 Seshachalam Hills, S. Cuddapah.

These specimens include some named *puncticolle* by Whistler when describing *tehminae* and are distinguished from most of the latter by the clearer yellow of the upperparts which lack the orange-red wash present in varying degrees in the others, a character not referred to in the description. The reference to the "orange-yellow" back of this race in the key to subspecies in IND. HAND. 4:196 compared with "golden olive-yellow" in *tehminae* is confusing. The black shoulders are distinctive except in the topotype from Coonoor!

Malherbe's original description (1845, *Rev. Zool.*:404) does not isolate any subspecies now accepted. The throat is said to be black with white streaks (*albo striolatus*) while on the next page it is said that in the adult male the throat, front of neck and breast are deep black with numerous black (?white - HA) triangular spots. He adds that the female has the forehead and vertex of a deep black, sprinkled with lance-shaped white spots; such spots and the streaked throat are characteristic of nominate *benghalense* and though specimens from the Nilgiris are referred to, he states that it is common in Bengal and probably throughout India. Again he refers to the back and tectrices as orange-yellow washed with vivid red, none of which is shown in any of the present specimens. Malherbe also said that the young of *puncticolle* lacked the red on the upperparts and resulted in their being mistaken for *benghalense*.

* ♂ 10259 from Bahawalpur was identified as halfway between *dilutum* and *benghalense* (Whistler, JBNHS 42:733).

See remarks and measurements under 821.

821 **Dinopium benghalense tehminae** (Whistler & Kinnear) (Rajampura, 1350', Panthalam Hills, Travancore) Kerala Goldenbacked Woodpecker.

21 : 7 ♂♂ (3 imm.) 14 ♀♀

1 Alibag, Kolaba District; 1 Dorh Village, 2 Ratnagiri; 1 Katgul, 1 Potali, 1 Kadra, 1 Alanki, 1 Anshi Ghat, 1 N. Kanara; 3 Manalur, Palnis; 1 Peermade, 1 Tekkadi, 3 Thirumalai, 1 Pulayanarkotta, 1 Maraiyur, 1 Jamestown, Kanyakumari.

The birds from the southwest lack the black shoulders and have their backs and upperparts orange-yellow, usually with a trace of red. The colour of the back also extends further towards the tail than in birds of the drier country further east. But when describing *tehminae* no reference was made to the richer orange-yellow of the upperparts with touches of red, though this is the most consistent and striking difference. Those from the Nilgiris are similar or intermediate and if the type locality of *puncticolle* must remain unchanged, *tehminae* will have to be synonymised with it; the birds from further east will then either need another name or be left unnamed as intermediate between nominate *benghalense* and the richly-coloured form in the southwest.

Two juvenile males (Nos. 10257 & 23759) are paler and have a greenish yellow wash above resembling the colour of those under *dilutum*.

	Wing	Bill	Tail
<i>dilutum</i> (3) ♂♂	140, 147, 148	37, 37.5, 39.5	—, 85, 87
(1) ♀	148	33.5	95
(♂ ♀)	142-147	28-37	—)
<i>benghalense</i> (15) ♂♂	(133), 139-148 av. 144.2	32-38.5 av. 35.5	83-92 av. 87
„ (19) ♀♀	135-148 av. 142.4	29-38 av. 34	81-93 av. 88.5
	(1H ♂ ♀ 136-148	from skull 31-43	89-93)
<i>tehminae</i> (4) ♂♂	143 (3)-148 av. 144.2	38, 38.2, 40, 40.5	87 (2), 90
„ (4) ♀♀	140-148 av. 143.6	33.5-38.4 av. 35.6	80, 85
<i>puncticolle</i> (2) ♂♂	138, 143	37.5	80, 85
„ (3) ♀♀	142, 145, 146	32.2, 34.5, 37.8	—, 91, 92

822 **Dinopium benghalense jaffnese** (Whistler) (Illipaiikkadavai, Ceylon)

1 ♂ (by plumage) Ceylon.

In the single specimen available the chin is not black with white spots as in typical *puncticolle/tehminae*, but similar to that of nominate *benghalense*. The back has slight traces of red, while the front portion of the head is very weakly marked with red. The breast is heavily stained with brownish as in other South Indian birds referred to under 821.

823 **Dinopium benghalense psarodes** (A. Lichtenstein) (Ceylon)
Ceylon Redbacked Woodpecker

4 : 71

2 : 1 ♂ 1 ♀

1 Opanake, Hunuwella Estate, Ceylon; 1 no data.

824 *Dinopium shorii shorii* (Vigors) (Himalayas) Himalayan Goldenbacked Threetoed Woodpecker 4 : 74

8 : 5 ♂♂ 3 ♀♀

1* Kolatur North, S.I.R. (South Indian Railway, Madras); 1 Hazaria, Pattarghat, Bihar; 1 Partapur, Nepal; 4 Kani, L. Chindwin; 1 Kamaing, U. Burma.

	Wing	Bill	Tarsus	Tail
♂♂	148-159 av. 155 (IH 154-159)	32-36 av. 35 from skull 39-44	24-27 av. 26 -	95,98(2), 102 96-104)
♀♀	151,156,157 (IH 152-164)	32,34,37 37-41	24,26,27 -	99,101,102 99-104)

*See JBNHS 70:200-201.

Except for the specimens from Bihar and Nepal, the others were all listed under *Chrysocolaptes guttacristatus* (Nos. 861/2).

There is no evidence that *Dinopium shorii* and *Dinopium javanense* are anywhere, at least in Indian limits, sympatric, and the difference between them may perhaps be of a subspecific nature.

825 *Dinopium javanense malabaricum* Whistler & Kinnear (Manantoddy, Wynaad) Malabar Goldenbacked Threetoed Woodpecker 4 : 73

4 : 2 ♂♂ 2 ♀♀ (1 juv.)

1 Wynaad; 1 Santhanpara, Cardamom Hills, 2 Thattakad, North Travancore.

	Wing	Bill	Tarsus	Tail
2 ♂♂	137,140 (IH 135-143)	31,31 from skull 31-32	22,23 22-24	92,95 87-95
1 ♀	137 (IH 137-143)	29 27-32	24 22-24	mltg. 83-94).

826 *Dinopium javanense intermedium* (Blyth) (Nepal, Assam, . . . Tenasserim = Arakan) Burmese Goldenbacked Threetoed Woodpecker 4 : 72

4 : 2 ♂♂ 2 ♀♀

1 N. Shan States; 1 Toungoo; 1 Ataran, 1 Tenasserim.

	Wing	Bill	Tarsus	Tail
♂♂	144,154	30,31	25,26	95+,96
♀♀	-,150 (♂♀ 136-165)	29,30 27-30	24,25 23-24	95,102 85-102)

The two southernmost birds from Tenasserim have their wings appreciably smaller, approaching *javanense* q.v.

EL *Dinopium javanense javanense* (Ljungh) (Java)

1 ♂ Wellesley Province, Malaya. Wing 127; bill 25; tarsus 18; tail 82.

827 *Gecinulus grantia grantia* (Horsfield) (Assam) Paleheaded Woodpecker 4 : 27

5 : 2 ♂♂ (1 by plumage) 3 ♀♀

1 Berrit, 600' Sikkim; 1 Abor Country, 1 Dening, Lohit Valley, 1 Roop-

chena, Cachar, Assam; 1 1000' *Wantho Range, Mu Forest Div., Kolha Dist., U. Burma.*

The last two, both females from south of the Brahmaputra are paler red, nearly pink above, and also have their heads and underparts much paler than in the others. One of them has the wing and tail quills in moult and this may represent a juvenile plumage, though IND. HANDBOOK (4:205) repeats Stuart Baker's statement that juveniles are like females but *dark brown on mantle and very dark chocolate brown on breast, flanks, and abdomen.*

	Wing	Bill	Tarsus	Tail
♂♂	128,129	23,25	24,24	82,85
♀♀	125,128,-	24,24,25	23,23,23	84,84,-
	(IH 125-134	from skull 25-27	23-24	79-87)

828 **Mulleripicus pulverulentus mohun** Ripley (Jamu Ghat, Bheri River, Western Nepal) Nepal Great Slaty Woodpecker

A yet unregistered male from Gayleghphug, C. Bhutan, measures wing 235, bill 58, tarsus 38, tail 150. In addition to the general colour being a darker grey, the bill is smaller than that of the next subspecies (829) than is indicated by the measurements.

829 **Mulleripicus pulverulentus harterti** Hesse (Type from Pya, Upper Chindwin River, Burma) Burmese Great Slaty Woodpecker 4: 86

5 : 2 ♂♂ 3 ♀♀

1 *Yagyi*, 2 *Kani*, *Lower Chindwin*, 1 *Wuntho*, *Upper Burma*, 1 *Burma*.

	Wing	Bill	Tarsus	Tail
♂♂	236,244	61,68	30,39	152,152
♀♀	228,239,240	60,66,67	34,35,39	150,155,164
(♂♀)	221-245	60-69	39-41	134-162)

The red patch on the cheeks of the male from Kani, Lower Chindwin, is smaller than that of the other from "Burma". The latter No. 10348 has several of the cream-coloured feathers of the upper neck splashed with red.

830 **Dryocopus javensis hodgsonii** (Jerdon) (Indian Peninsula; restricted type locality Telicherry) Indian Great Black Woodpecker.

4 : 90

10 : 6 ♂♂ 4 ♀♀ (1 juv.)

1 Songadh, Navsari Dist., 1 Laochali, 2 Mheskatri, Surat Dangs, Gujerat; 2 Kadra, 1 Supa Petha, N. Kanara; 1 Puttapudi, Travancore; 1 Amraoti, Bastar, M.P.; 1 no data.

	Wing	Bill	Tarsus	Tail
6 ♂♂	212-222 av. 216.8	57-63	34-37 av. 35	156-166 av. 158
	(IH 213-225	from skull	37-43	139-165)
		63-69		
3 ♀♀	212,218,219	56,57,60	35(2),36	152,154,157
	(IH 212-226	from skull 59-65	36-39	130-170)

831 **Dryocopus javensis hodgei** (Blyth) (Andaman Islands) Andaman Black Woodpecker 4 : 91

5 : 2 ♂♂ 3 ♀♀

1 Long Island, Middle Andamans; 1 Ferrarganj, 3 Wrightmyo, South Andamans.

	Wing	Bill	Tarsus	Tail
♂♂	182,188	39,43	33,37	134,137
♀♀	180,187,190	40,42,45	32,32,35	130,141,144

I have already (JBNHS 61:565) referred to one of the males in breeding condition from Ferrarganj, S. Andamans, having only half the head red, as in females, against all-red in another from Long Island, M. Andamans.

EL **Dryocopus javensis feddeni** (Blyth) (Pegu) 4 : 89

1 ♂ *Nyaungbinloy, Lower Chindwin, Burma.*

Wing 218; bill 47; tail 140.

EL **Dryocopus martius khamensis** (Buturlin) (Eastern slope of the great plateau of Tibet).

1 ♂ *Tomg Kyuk, S. Tibet.*

Wing 245; bill 51; tarsus 33; tail 158.

832 **Hypopicus hyperythrus marshalli** (Hartert) (Murree) Western Rufousbellied Woodpecker 4 : 31

7 : 3 ♂♂ 4 ♀♀ (1 by plumage)

1 Dunga Gali, Hazara, N.W.F.P.; 2 Narkanda 9000', 1 Marnauli (?), Simla Hills; 2 Kidernath, 1 Ghat Gharwal.

	Wing	Bill	Tarsus	Tail
♂♂	120,120,126	26,27,28	20,21,23	72,73,80
♀♀	120,122,124,126	25,28,29,30	20,22(3)	62,66,74,77
(♂♀	126-136	25-27	-	-)

It is customary to accept birds from Garhwal and Kumaon as of this form, but their wings are smaller than mentioned in FAUNA *supra* and Vaurie (124-131 av. 127·2). However, all of them can be distinguished from the eastern birds by their much heavier bills, which difference unfortunately is not conveyed by the measurements.

833 **Hypopicus hyperythrus hyperythrus** (Vigors) (Himalayas, restricted to 'Nepal or further east' by Hartert) Eastern Rufousbellied Woodpecker 4 : 30

2 : 1*♂ 1♀

1* Bolnai, Manipur Hills; 1 Mt. Victoria, 8000', Pakokku Hill Tracts, Central Burma.

Together with 9 specimens from Bhutan, yet unregistered, the slender bills are a more distinctive difference from *marshalli* than the slightly smaller wings, though the latter tendency appears to extend eastwards.

	Wing	Bill	Tarsus	Tail
6 ♂♂ Bhutan	116-125 av. 120	21-25 av. 23.7	19-22	73-88 av. 80
3 ♀♀ Bhutan	117, 118, 124	23, 25, 25	20, 21, 21	77, 78, 79
1 ♂ Manipur Hills	111	26	19	69
1 ♀ Mt. Victoria	108	25	18	68
(IH) ♂♀	114-122	from skull 23-28	19-22	69-87)

Sp. No. 9980 from Mt. Victoria is the smallest. *H. h. heinrichi* (Stresemann) was described from this place, while Koelz described *H. h. haemorrhous* from Korong, Manipur. Both are synonymised with the nominate form by Vaurie (1965, p. 719), who also accepts Hartert's restriction of the type locality as above and saves a great amount of confusion.

EL ***Dendrocopus leucopterus leucopterus*** (Salvadori) (Yarkand, Kashgaria)

1 ♂?

Keriya, 4300' (collected by A. Sherriff on 25 Feb. 1931).

Wing 128; bill 26; tarsus 22; tail 89.

The 6th primary agrees with that of Zarudny's *korejevi* from Kuldjin, Sinkiang, as illustrated in Vaurie's 'Systematic Notes on Pal. Birds' (*Am. Mus. Nov.* 1946, p. 15) but where this race is synonymised with the nominate.

EL ***Picoides major tenuirostris*** (Buturlin) (Western Transcaucasia)

1 ♂ Kusary, Azerbaijan, U.S.S.R.

Wing 130; bill 27; tarsus 21; tail 74.

EL ***Picoides major cabanisi*** Malherbe (Shantung).

6: 5 ♂♂ (1 juv.) 1 ♀ All Temple of Heaven, Peking, China.

	Wing	Bill	Tarsus	Tail
♂♂	126, 127, 130(2)	29(3), 31	22, 23, 24(2)	79(2), 81(2)
♀	130	27	23	81

The males have broad orange-red patches of different shades on the nape. The juvenile male shows no colour on the head and the under-tail coverts are faintly marked. The underparts are washed with ochre *contra* white in *tenuirostris*.

834 ***Picoides major stresemanni*** (Rensch) (Tsalila, on the Yunnan-Sikang border) Blackcrowned Pied Woodpecker 4: 34
nil.

835 ***Picoides assimilis*** (Blyth) (Himalayas, Rawalpindi) Sind Pied Woodpecker 4: 35

11: 4 ♂♂ 7 ♀♀

1 Lakh, 4300', 100 m. south of Kalat, 1 Chaman, Baluchistan; 1 Karung (?), 1 Rawalpindi, N.W.F.P.; 3 Campbellpore, Punjab; 1 Sukkur, Sind;

1 Doulatpur (Sind Frontier); 1 Manthar; 1 City Environments, Bahawalpur.

The ♂ from Chaman was listed under *himalayensis* from which it can be readily distinguished by the white forehead and the larger patch of white on the scapulars. The 4 southern birds are smallest and have their underparts a purer white than the others, which show the range of colours referred to under *himalayensis* below.

		Wing	Bill	Tarsus	Tail
Northern	♂♂	119,120,124	26,27*,27.5*	18,19,20	68,70,73
Southern	♂	114	27	20	70
(IH)	♂♂	114-123	from skull 28-31	-	71)
Northern	♀♀	115,116,117,120	24(2),26(2)	18,19(2),20	68,76
Southern	♀♀	110,112,115	22,24(2)	18(2),19	66,67,69
(IH)	♀♀	111-120	24-27	-	65-70)

*In two males (Rawalpindi and Campbellpore) the bill is heavier at the base, *contra* one from Chaman and another from Sukkur, Sind. In both the latter, the head is orange *contra* red.

836 **Picoides himalayensis albescens** (Baker) (Goona [?], Kashmir)
Kashmir Pied Woodpecker 4 : 34

11 : 4 ♂♂ (1 by by plumage) 7 ♀♀

1 Kilia Drosh, 3 Chitral; 1 Gora Gali, Murree, Punjab; 3 Liddar Valley; 1 Doosoo, 2 Kashmir.

See remarks under 837.

837 **Picoides himalayensis himalayensis** (Jardine & Selby) (Mussoorie, 6500') Garhwal Pied Woodpecker 4 : 32

26 : 19 ♂♂ (3 by plumage + 1 juv.) 7 ♀♀ (3 by plumage)

1 Golhar, Kishtwar, Kashmir; 1 Dalhousie, Punjab; 3 Koti State, 9 Simla, 1 Himalayas (J. C. Anderson = Simla?); 1 Dhakuri, 2 Mornaulla, 1 Kumaon, 1 Ukhimath, 1 Kalia Ghat, 1 Garhwal; 1 Lambathach?; 1 Surd 8000', 1 Nishar 7000'?; 1 no data.

There is considerable variation in the colour of the underparts of these specimens and those listed under serial 836, and the descriptions in FAUNA and IND. HANDBOOK do not permit their division into two distinct races—hampered no doubt by the fact that the type localities are very close together and most of the material available is from an intermediate area.

Birds from the northern and higher portions of Kashmir together with those from further west have whiter underparts and are referred to as *albescens*. Adult specimens from Garhwal and Kumaon appear equally pale on the underparts but are listed under the nominate form.

The males appear to show colour on the head in the first plumage, when after the persistent black line the front half of the head is marked faintly and irregularly with orange-red spots. Later, the colour on the head extends to the top, and finally over the whole head. In the last

stage the colour turns crimson. The colour is always at the tip of the feathers and the black base shows through to a greater or lesser extent in all stages, no bird having a uniformly red head. Using the colour of the head as an index of age, the youngest have the underparts slightly streaked and appear greyish brown, the feathers around the tarsus showing a barred effect (Nos. 9988 and 10016 from Kumaon).

The colour of the underparts then changes and is palest and most uniform with a slight tinge of rufous in the adult. No intermediate sub-adult plumage is recognisable in the female.

Four (1 ♂ 3 ♀) from Kishtwar and Simla show irregular patches of dark rufous on the upper breast. Two such females from S. Basil-Edwardes's collection obtained on 27 and 29 August are marked "juv. ♀" and "juv. ♀?", but a male from Koti State (20 January) similarly marked has the whole head red and is marked "Adult" by the collector A. E. Jones. This does not appear to be a character of juvenility.

	Wing	Bill	Tarsus	Tail
<i>albescens</i>				
ad. ♂♂ (4)	130,132,133,135	31,32,33 (2)	24,26 (2), 27	82,83,85,89
<i>himalayensis</i>				
ad. ♂♂ (5)	133-137 av.134.5	30-34 av.32	24-26	83-90 av.85
sub-ad. ♂♂ (7)	129-134 av.132	30-34 av.32	24-26	70-87 av.80
juv. ♂♂ (5)	121-130 av.125	24-26	20-26	70-83 av.76
<i>albescens</i>				
♀♀ (7)	127-131 av. 129.5	26-30 av.28	23-24	76-85 av.82
<i>himalayensis</i>				
♀♀ (6)	123-133 av.127	26-30 av.28.6	23-26	75-83 av.80
<i>albescens</i> ♂♀	127-136	28-32	-	-)
(<i>himalayensis</i> ♂♀	123-135	29-33	c.23-24	77-85)

Two males (by plumage) from Surd and Nishar are included in nominate *himalayensis* but the places are not traceable.

838/839 **Picoides darjellensis darjellensis** (Blyth) (Darjeeling and Nepal) Darjeeling Pied Woodpecker 4 : 36

1 no data.

Together with 3 ♂♂ and 2 ♀♀ from Bhutan, yet unregistered, the measurements are:

	Wing	Bill	Tarsus	Tail
♂♀	125-128	30-32	21-23	79-84
	(123-135	32-35	c.22-23	77-86)

840 **Picoides cathpharius cathpharius** (Blyth) (Darjeeling) Himalayan Crimsonbreasted Pied Woodpecker 4 : 37

1 ♀ Woodcot 5500', Darjeeling District.

Including 4 yet unregistered specimens from Bhutan, they measure:

	Wing	Bill	Tarsus	Tail
2 ♂♂	99,101	18,19	17,18	58,65
3 ♀♀	98,98,100	18,19,20	17,18,18	60,62,63
(♂♀	97-101	16-17	c.15	59-60)

840a **Picoides cathpharius ludlowi** (Vaurie) (Tsera; Pome, south-eastern Tibet = south-east Sikang) (Tibetan Crimsonbreasted Pied Woodpecker
nil.

841 **Picoides cathpharius pyrrhothorax** (Hume) (Aimole, Eastern Manipur Hills) Crimsonbreasted Pied Woodpecker 4 : 38
nil.

842 **Picoides auriceps auriceps** (Vigors) (Simla) West Himalayan Brownfronted Woodpecker 4 : 42

30 : 16 ♂♂ (6 juv.) 14 ♀♀ (3 juv.)

2 Chitral, 1 Ghora Gali; 15 Simla, 1 Bhajji State; 1 Kishtwar, 1 Watur, 7 miles from Srinagar; 1 Jall, Tehri-Garhwal; 1 Garhwal, 1 Dwarkanath, 1 Lohaghat, Almora, 2 Chira, 1 Gurna, 1 Kumaon; 1 Nishar 7000' (?).

Juvenile males have indistinct markings of red and yellow on the head, but lack the distinct patch of the same colours on the occiput. Juvenile females have various degrees of pale streaking on the centre of the feathers of the head.

The juveniles were all taken between "May" and 22 August.

	Wing	Bill	Tarsus	Tail
Ad. ♂♂ (6)	112-120 av. 116	23-25	18-20	68-74 av. 70.5
♂♂ (4)*	111, 113, 114, 115	23(2), 24(2)	19, 20(3)	60, 67, 68, 72
♀♀ (11)	112-117 av. 114	21-23	19-20	65-74 av. 70
(♂♀	112-118	21-24	18-20	68-73)

*The foreheads of the four taken in April lack the smooth sheen of the adults, which difference together with the slightly smaller size suggests a sub-adult phase.

All the specimens appear to be from the accepted range of the nominate form, but the wing measurements intrude upon the limits of *incognitus* 105-115 indicated in the key between the two races (IND. HANDBOOK 4:221).

843 **Picoides auriceps incognitus** (Scully) (Valley of Nepal) Nepal Brownfronted Pied Woodpecker 4 : 42

nil.

844 **Picoides atratus** (Blyth) (Tenasserim) Stripebreasted Pied Woodpecker 4 : 42

2 : 1 ♂ 1 ♀

1 *Thayetmyo Dt., Burma*; 1 *French Indo-China-Laos*.

	Wing	Bill	Tarsus	Tail
♂♀	118, 114	25, 25	22, 21	70, 65
(♂♀	114-122	24-26	18-19	65-72)

845 **Picoides macei macei** (Vieillot) (Bengal) Indian Pied Woodpecker 4 : 39

35 : 20 ♂♂ (5 by pl.) 14 ♀♀ (1 by pl.)

2 Patiala State, 1 Kalka, 1 Bhagat State, 3 Simla; 1 Sankarametta, 1 Lamasinghi, Vizagapatam; 1 Berbera, Puri Dt., 1 Simlipal Hills, Orissa; 1 Kumaon, Nainital; 1 Hetwada, 2 Bankulwa Morang, Nepal; 1 Dehra Dun, 1 Kurseong Division; 2 Bhutan; 3 Goalpara, 1 Dibrugarh, 1 Sadiya, 1 Tezu, Lohit Valley, 1 Cachar, 2 Dinapur Road, Manipur, 1 Assam; 5 Upper Burma, 1* Myaing, Pokkoku, Burma. *Missing.

No material from the north-west is available but if westernmost adults really have their wings 114-120 mm. [see Ticehurst *JBNHS* 34: 468 and Whistler & Kinnear loc. cit. 37:2881] Blyth's *westerni* needs to be recognised. Biswas supports this view but has unfortunately (*JBNHS* 58:131) restricted the type locality to Simla, which from the material available appears to be an intermediate area, with larger birds (113, 114) from further eastwards in Kumaon and Darjeeling.

An additional difficulty is a sub-adult plumage in which the males are consistently smaller than the adults.

	Wing	Bill	Tarsus	Tail
4 ad. ♂♂ with rufous on breast,	109,110,113,114	25(2),26,27	19,20(2),21	65(2),69,70
10 sub-ad. ♂♂ excluding 1 Patiala*	104-107 av.105.5	22-26 av.24.5	18-20	62-66 av.64
3 ♂♂ Orissa & A.P.	97,100,104	19,22,24	19(2),21	52,59,66
5 ad. ♀♀	106-114 av. 110.4	22-26 av. 24.4	17-20	62-68 av. 65.6
8 sub-ad. ♀♀	99-106 av. 103.4	22-25 av. 23.6	17-20	57-65 av. 62
1 ♀ Eastern Ghats	104	22	19	60

The adult ♂♂ have a distinct fulvous patch on the breast. This patch is paler in the adult ♀♀ which have dusker underparts and larger bills than the other (? sub-adult) females.

*One ♂ from Patiala (No. 10038) in sub-adult plumage has a 112 mm wing. Two ♂♂ from Dimapur Road, Manipur, 24 October 1946, have yellow streaks on the red of the head, a character not visible in any of the others.

In IND. HANDBOOK 4:224) *Picus analis* from Java is synonymised with this form. This is not correct for the species does not extend east and south of Hukawng Valley and Bhamo in North Burma.

846 **Picoides macei andamanensis** (Blyth) (Port Blair, Andamans)
Andaman Spottedbreasted Pied Woodpecker 4 : 45

10 : 7 ♂♂ 3 ♀♀

1 Landfall Island, North Andamans; 1 Bakultala, Middle Andamans; 3 Wrightmyo, 2 Mithakhari, 1 Pochang, Shoal Bay, 1 Pyinmanala, 1 South Andamans.

Picoides mahrattensis

There has been considerable diversity of opinion regarding the validity of the several races which have been described of this widely distributed species. IND. HANDBOOK (4:226) only accepts the nominate race, but there is no doubt that birds from the north and west are more white on the upperparts and less heavily streaked below. Unfortunately, the names available *aurocristatus* Tickell from Borabhum and Dholbhum and *palescens* Biswas from Lucknow both fall within the range of the nominate race and cannot be used. Pending examination of more material however I am leaving the northern birds without a name.

847 **Picoides mahrattensis mahrattensis** (Latham) (Mahratta Country) Yellowfronted Pied or Mahratta Woodpecker 4 : 46

35 : 19 ♂♂ 16 ♀♀

1 Galkund, Surat Dangs; 2 Nasik, 2 Jubbulpore, 1 Raipur, Melghat, Berar; 1 Murbad Road, 1 Vajreshwari, Thana, 1 Andheri, Salsette, Bombay, 2 Satara, 2 Ratnagiri, Maharashtra; 1 Kadra, 1 Balemani, 2 Karwar, 1 North Kanara; 1 Devon Estate, Hellacuttah, 1 Wadakkancheri, Travancore; 1 Kurumbapatti, Salem Dt., 2 Nallamalalai Range; 1 Antagarh, 1 Geedam, 1 Golapalli, 1 Chota Dongur, Bastar, 1 Bhanupratappur, Kanher, 1 Gondia, C.P.; 1 Orissa; 3 Baghownie, Darbhanga, Bihar; 2 Pilibhit Terai.

There is some variation in the intensity of white and/or brown both above and below but this is to some extent affected by the method of preparation. On the west, this form extends up to the Surat Dangs and appears further northwards on the east, extending through the type locality of *aurocristatus* and into Bihar, east of the Ganges.

The measurements do not differ from those of the north-western birds:

	Wing	Bill	Tarsus	Tail
♂♂ nominate	97-104 av.100	23-25 av.24	17-20	55-61 av.59
♂♂ north-western	97-104 av.101	23-25 av.24	15-20	51-62 av.58
♀♀ nominate	95-103 av.99	20-23 av.21	17-19	53-62 av.58
♀♀ north-western	94-106 av.99	20-24 av.22	17-19	52-60 av.57
(IH ♂♀)	94-110	from skull 21-28	15-21	54-64)

847a **Picoides mahrattensis** subsp. Northern Yellowfronted Pied Woodpecker

25 : 13 ♂♂ 12 ♀♀

1 Campbellpore, 1 Shikohpur, 1 Ladhwa, Karnal, Punjab; 2 Delhi; 2 Bharatpur, 1 Hamavas Lake, 2 Sunda Hills, Jaswantpura, Rajasthan; 1 Radhanpur, 1 Balaram, 1 Deesa, Palanpur, 3 Kharirohar, 1 Bhujia Fort, Kutch, 1 Cambay, 1 Dabka, Baroda, Gujarat; 1 Mathai, Narbada Valley, M.P.; 1 Tirhut, Bihar; 2 Meerut; 1 Netour, 1 Bulandshahr, U.P.

In addition to the differences referred to above, the red on the lower belly is slightly paler than in southern birds.

The three males from Jodhpur State (Nos. 10115, 10117 and 10118)

and another from Dabka, Baroda, (♂ No. 10125) show much more white above and below, the latter accentuated by the white of the chin extending further down the upper breast.

Measurements under 847.

EL **Picoides mahrattensis blanfordi** (Blyth) (Tounghoo, Burma)

4 : 47

1 ♀ Prome.

Wing 102; bill 23; tarsus 19; tail 60.

The single specimen from Burma has the head paler and the underparts more finely streaked than in any of the others. This race was however not based on these characters.

848 **Picoides canicapillus mitchellii** (Malherbe) (Nepal) West Himalayan Greycrowned Pigmy Woodpecker 4 : 50

10 : 5 ♂♂ 5 ♀♀

3 Kalka, 1 Bhagat State, 1 Simla Hills, 1 Simla; 1 Bans, Almora, 1 Kum-aon, U.P.; 2 Bhugwada, Nepal.

The black tail, unbarred tail-coverts and tiny streaks of red on the male's nape (as in *Picoides nanus*) separate this group. One of the birds (No. 18544) is marked male, but lacks the red.

The measurements are under 850.

849 **Picoides canicapillus semicoronatus** (Malherbe) (Himalayas, Darjeeling) East Himalayan Greycrowned Pigmy Woodpecker 4 : 49

16 : 9 ♂♂ 7 ♀♀

1 Renchinpong, 3 Singtam, Teesta Valley, 2 Rangpo, 1 Sikkim; 2 Long-view, 2 Sevoke, 1 Darjeeling; 2 Kurseong Div., U.P.; 1 Bhutan; 1 Goalpara Dist., Assam.

The ♂♂ can be easily distinguished by the red running right across the nape, with a slight gap at the centre in some. Only one ♀ No. 10149 marked "Sikkim" (C.M. Inglis, no date) has white spots on the central tail feathers. In all, the streaks on the underparts are heavier (broader) than in *mitchellii*. The series from Sikkim (5 ♂♂ 1 ♀) is marked *mitchellii* by Ripley, though this opinion is corrected in IND. HANDBOOK.

Measurements under 850.

849a **Picoides canicapillus** subsp.

11 : 4 ♂♂ (1 by plumage) 4 ♀♀ 3o?

2 Shillong, 2* North Cachar, 1 Samagootling, Naga Hills, Assam; 1* Kamaing, 1 North Kraing, 1 Suma, Myitkyina Dist., Upper Burma, 2 south-east (2500') and north-east (1200') of Maymyo, North Shan States, 1* Loikam, Southern Shan States, Burma.

There is some little variation among these birds all from south and east of the Brahmaputra. Three males* differ from *semicoronatus* in having very little red restricted to the sides of the nape as in *mitchellii*;

the streaking on the underparts is heavier even than in *semicoronatus*. None have the upper tail-coverts barred or the central tail feathers spotted white as in nominate *canicapillus*. The three from Myitkyina should, according to Biswas (1950, *Proc. Zool. Soc. Bengal* 3(i), p. 25), be intermediate between *obscurus* (La Touche, S. E. Yunnan) and *omissus* (Rothschild) but they appear no larger than *semicoronatus* and nominate *canicapillus*. In the material available the differences in the characters referred to by Biswas (loc. cit.), i.e. white marks on inner secondaries and barring on back, are not distinguishable.

Measurements under 850.

850 **Picoides canicapillus canicapillus** (Blyth) (Arrakan; type from Ramree Is.) Burmese Greycrowned Pigmy Woodpecker 4 : 51

5 : 3 ♂♂ 2 ♀♀

1 *Kayan Chang*, U. Chindwin; 1 *Kuzeik*, Lower Chindwin; 1 *Chaungri Chaung*, Kyankpyu Dist., 2 *Kyibu*, Henzada Dist., Burma.

The two from Henzada District lack the rufous wash on the underparts.

All have their uppertail coverts barred and the central tail feathers spotted with white, separating them quite distinctly from the races referred to above. The red on the head is also restricted to the sides as in *mitchellii* and *P. nanus*.

	Wing	Bill	Tarsus	Tail
♂♂				
<i>mitchellii</i>	83-92 av. 88.5 (IH 85-89)	15-16 17-18	14-15 14-15	39.47 av. 44 40-47)
<i>semicoronatus</i>	81-87 av. 85 (IH 80-90)	15-17 from skull 16-18	14-15 13-16	40-45 av. 42 38-46)
849a subsp. ? (Biswas,- Myitkyina <i>canicapillus</i>)	82,85,91 96-99 av. 97.6	c. 16 18-18.5	14-15 14.5-15	37,43 50-52 av. 51)
	82,84,85 (IH 80-94)	15-16 from skull 16-19	14,15(2) 13-16	-, -, 42 34-46)
♀♀				
<i>mitchellii</i>	89-92 av. 90 (IH 84-94)	15-17 17-18	14-15 14-15	41-45 av. 44 42-50)
<i>semicoronatus</i>	82-92 av. 86.5 (IH 82-91)	14-16 from skull 16-19	14-15 14-15	40-44 39-48)
849a subsp. ? [Biswas, -Myitkyina <i>canicapillus</i>]	82,87,90 (2) 98-101	c. 15 18-19	14-16 15-15.5	40 (2), 44 51-54 (53.2)]
	81,83 (IH 80-92)	15 (2) from skull 16-19	15,16 13-16	40,44 mltg. 39-45, once 49)

The measurements in IND. HANDBOOK are all from Biswas (loc. cit.) and it is not possible to understand how it was determined that some of the measurements of the bill are "from feathers" and others "from skull".

851 **Picoides nanus nanus** (Vigors) (Himalaya) Northern Brown-crowned Pigmy Woodpecker 4 : 53

14 : 7 ♂♂ (1 by plumage) 5 ♀♀ 2o?

6 Ambala, Punjab; 1 Dehra Dun, 2 Meerut, 1 Pilibhit, U.P.; 2 Darbhanga, 2 Rajputtee, Saran, Bihar.

Measurements under 852.

852 **Picoides nanus hardwickii** (Jerdon) (Southern India = Goomsoor, Ganjam) Southern Browncrowned Pigmy Woodpecker 4 : 52

26 : 17 ♂♂ 7 ♀♀ 2o?

1 Dohad, 2 Jambughoda, 1 Dediapada, Rajpipla, 1 Waghai, 1 Malegaon, 1 Sarwar, Surat Dangs; 1 Mandu, Dhar State, 1 Raipur, Melghat, Berar; 2 Balemani, 1 Kadra, 1 Gundbola, North Kanara; 1 Chitteri Range, 2 Nallamalai, 1 Anantgiri, Vizagapatnam; 4 Bhanupratappur, Kanker, 1 Basrur, 1 Bhopalapatnam, Bastar, M.P.; 2 Badrama, Barma, 1 Keonjargarh, Orissa.

In the material available, even in series, this race is barely separable from the nominate, the variation within each group making it impossible to pick out individuals.

Four (2 ♂♂ 2 ♀♀) from Surat Dangs (3) and Dediapada, Rajpipla (1), Gujarat, have their underparts more heavily streaked, though the general effect can be matched in individuals from other places, e.g. ♀ No. 18602 from Badrama, Barma, Orissa. Unsexed No. 10131 from Balemani, North Kanara, has a pale, almost golden head, while that of 10132 (♂ by plumage) from the same place, is as dark as in *cinereigula/gymnophthalmus*.

♂♂	Wing	Bill	Tarsus	Tail
western <i>nanus</i>	80,81	15,15	14,14	35,36
eastern <i>nanus</i>	75-77 av.76 (IH 74-81	14 (5) from skull 15-17	14 (2), 15 (3) 13-15	34-38 av.35.4 35-39)
<i>hardwickii</i>	72-78, one 81 av.74.4	13-14	13-14	31-40 av.34
♀♀	(IH 71-76	from skull 15-17	13-14	33-37)
western <i>nanus</i>	80 (2), 81 (2)	15 (3), 16	14 (2), 15 (2)	35,36,39 (2)
eastern <i>nanus</i>	75 (IH 75-81	14 from skull 14-16	15 13-15	36 34-40
<i>hardwickii</i>	73-78 av.75 (IH 71-77	13-14 from skull 15-16	13-14 12-13	33-38 av.35.5 32-36)

In nominate *nanus* the western birds from the Punjab have slightly but consistently larger wings than those from further east.

853 **Picoides nanus cinereigula** (Malherbe) (Madras = Alleppy, Travancore) Kerala Browncrowned Pigmy Woodpecker 4 : 52

6 ♂♂

1 Fraserpet, Coorg; 1 Coonoor Ghat, 1 Mudumalai, 1 Wynaad, 1 Padagiri, Nelliampathi Hills; 1 Vambayam, Travancore.

Nos. 10179 from Padagiri, Nelliampathi Hills and 10137 from Vambayam, Travancore, resemble Ceylon *gymnophthalmus* in the darkness of the head and absence of streaks on the underparts. They how-

ever agree with other *cinereigula* in size.

Wing 73-77 av. 75 (IH. 71-76); bill 14·3-15·5; tail 32-38 av. 35 (IH. 33-37).

854 **Picoides nanus gymnophthalmus** (Blyth) (Ceylon) Ceylon Brown-crowned Pigmy Woodpecker 4 : 54

1 ♀ Walgama, Ceylon

Wing 65 (IH. 74-77); bill 11·3 (14-15 from skull); tail 30 (33-35).

In the single specimen, the measurements are smaller than usually accepted and there is no trace of moult on the wing or tail quills. The underparts are dirty brown and unstreaked as in a male from Vambayam, Travancore, under 853, and which it further resembles in the darkness of the head which separates the latter from *cinereigula*. Jerdon (1:479 and 3:871) placed the Ceylon race in southern India.

855 **Picoides tridactylus funebris** Verreaux (Mountains of Chinese Tibet = Sikang) Yellowcrowned Threetoed Pied Woodpecker

nil.

856 **Hemicircus canente** (Lesson) (Pegu) Heartspotted Woodpecker 4 : 84

23 : 11 ♂♂ (2 by plumage) 12 ♀♀ (2 by plumage)

1 Songarh, Navsari, 1 Waghai, 2 Mahal, 1 Sarwar, Surat Dangs; 1 Borivli, Salsette, Bombay; 1 Karwar, 2 Kadra, 1 Balemani, 2 North Kanara; 1 Madumalai Forest, 1 Wynaad, 1 Thattakad, 1 Thekady, 1 Periyar, Kerala; 1 Darba, 2 Barsur, Bastar, M.P.; 1 Badrama, Bamra, Orissa; 1 Bagho Bahar, Cachar; 1 west of Yomas, Bassein District, Burma.

Of five with white caps and dark underparts which are presumably characters of young of both sexes, four are females and one unsexed. Specimen No. 10327 from Periyar, dated 23 August, has a white cap and pale underparts but is marked ♂ by the collector, J. P. Cook.

The extent of buffiness on the forehead varies individually, some being almost pure white. In *Bull. B.O.C.* 86, pp. 162-163 (1966), I have suggested with some evidence that the "creaminess" on the forehead, shoulders and rump of the Pied Imperial Pigeon *Ducula bicolor* (Scopoli) was acquired in the course of preening the base of newly-growing feathers on the rump. I wonder if this "buffiness" which affects other white portions of the plumage on the wings and rump in the woodpecker may not be similarly acquired or be associated with the tuft on the back which secretes a fluid of unknown purpose and utility.

	Wing	Bill
11 ♂♂	93-103 av.96·6	20·5-24 av.22·3
6 ♀♀	91-95 av.93·5	19·6-21·5 av.20·4

There is a small decrease in size southwards and Jerdon's *cordatus* which was described without comparison with the nominate race is now discarded. The 3 largest (and easternmost) specimens from Orissa, Cachar and Burma (wing 100, 103, 98; bill 22·5, 23·5, 24) differ from

the other males in almost completely lacking the tiny white spots on the black forehead, which though varying in extent are always distinctly visible. The male illustrated on plate 52 facing page 208 of Vol. 4 of IND. HANDBOOK shows no speckles on the head.

Incidentally, Jerdon when describing *cordatus* has mixed up the male and the female and refers to the underparts as "dull green" and adds "On the center of the back there is a brush of sap green feathers". The green may possibly be due to the use of some preservative, but I must mention that in dry skins, the "tuft" which consists of unbarbed feathers over 20 mm long, lies flat along the back.

EL **Miglyptes jugularis** (Blyth) (Arakan) Black and Buff Woodpecker 4 : 60

2 ♀ ♀ (1 by plumage) Ataran, Burma.

Wing	Bill	Tarsus	Tail
100,103	19,21	19,19	48,49
(97-107)	(18-20)	(c. 18-19)	(43-51)

857 **Blythipicus pyrrhotis pyrrhotis** (Hodgson) (Nepal) Red-eared Bay Woodpecker 4 : 55

6 : 4 ♂ ♂ 2 ♀ ♀

1 Trepokri, 7500', 2 between Trepokri and Ghoom, Darjeeling; 1 Laithensew, Khasi Hills, 1 Roopchena, Cachar, 1 Margherita, Assam.

	Wing	Bill	Tarsus	Tail
♂ ♂	144,144,150,150	41,47 (3)	26,27,28 (2)	81,82,84,86
	(IH 145-153	from skull 48-54	29-30	82-98)
♀ ♀	141,142	42,47	26,28	78,78
	(IH 137-151	from skull 45-51	-	c.82-85

Male No. 10191 from Margherita has a wash of the red of the collar extending on to the upper breast, as also on the upper back. There is variation in the amount of streaking on the head, as also the intensity of the brown on the underparts. In No. 10186 marked "perhaps ♀" collected by Stuart Baker at Laithensew, Khasi Hills, on 18 May 1906, the collar is paler and shows an orange tinge. The upper back is distinctly barred, a character shared with No. 10189, the other female from Darjeeling. This small series suggests that western birds have greyer, less brown, heads than those from Assam.

858 **Chrysocolaptes festivus festivus** (Boddaert) (Goa) Indian Black-backed Woodpecker 4 : 77

5 : 1 ♂ 4 ♀ ♀

1 Dediapada, Rajpipla, 1 Pimpri, 1 Galkund, Surat Dangs; 1 Chikalda, c. 3000', Berar; 1 Ratnagiri, Maharashtra.

	Wing	Bill	Tarsus	Tail
1 ♂	150	49	29	73
4 ♀ ♀	149,150 (2), 154	42,44,48 (2)	29,30 (3)	77 (2), 81,82

Two females with the shortest bills and tails, collected at Galkund

(26 February) and Chikalda (23 January) show traces of red on the yellow crest, which is not visible in the other two (March and October).

859 **Chrysocolaptes festivus tantus** Ripley (Embilipitiya, Ceylon)
Ceylon Blackbacked Woodpecker

nil.

860 **Chrysocolaptes lucidus sultaneus** (Hodgson) (Simra, Central Nepal) Western Himalayan Larger Goldenbacked Woodpecker 4 : 80

5 : 4 ♂♂ 1 ♀

1 Baijnath, Almora, 3 Ranibagh, Kumaon, U.P.; 1 Bhugawda, Nepal.

	Wing	Bill	Tarsus	Tail
♂♂	180,184,184,188	49,50,52,52	31,32,32,34	98,99,99,103
	(IH 171-180	from skull 56-62	-	80-100)
♀	184	52	34	98
	(IH 174-180	from skull 53-58	-	98-99)

Biswas's measurements quoted in IND. HANDBOOK relate to birds from Central Nepal. There is a distinct increase in size westwards in the north.

861 **Chrysocolaptes lucidus guttacrastatus** (Tickell) (Jungles of Borabhum and Dholbhum) Eastern Larger Goldenbacked Woodpecker 4 : 78

24 : 12 ♂♂ 12 ♀♀

1 Chota Dongar, 1 Basrur, 2 Kameli, Bailadila, Bastar, C.P.; 1 Kutri, 1 Chamundia, Daspalla, 1 Chahala, Simlipal Hills, Orissa; 1 Singtan, Tista Valley, Sikkim; 1 Longview, Darjeeling, 1 Kurseong Division, U.P.; 1 Golaghat, 1 Margherita, Upper Assam, 3 Roopchena, 1 Bagho Bahar, 1 North Cachar; 3 Taunggyi, South Shan States; 2 Prome District; 1 Kyiben, Henzada; 1 Sandoway District, Burma.

	Wing	Bill	Tarsus	Tail
♂♂	161-177 av.170.5	46-52 av.48	30-32	85-100 av.93
	(IH 165-172	from skull 48-50	31-33	90-97)
♀♀	162-178 av. 171	45-49 av.47	29-32	85-99
	(IH 168-173	from skull 47-49	31-32	88-90)

The smallest wings are presumably of specimens already measured by Sálím Ali in IND. HANDBOOK, while those over 173 are from Assam and Burma.

862 **Chrysocolaptes lucidus chersonesus** Kloss (Johore, Malaya) Southern Larger Goldenbacked Woodpecker 4 : 80

22 : 12 ♂♂ 10 ♀♀

1 Mahal, 1 Malegaon, Surat Dangs, Gujarat; 1 near Kasa, Dahanu Taluka, Thana; 1 Funnel Hill, Pen, Kolaba; 1 Satara; 1 Morda, Goa Frontier, 2 Kadra, North Kanara; 1 Linganhally, 1 Jog, Sagar, 1 Billaji, Billigirirangan Hills, Mysore; 1 Munnar, High Range, 1 Parambikulam, Cochin, 3 Kodaikanal, 1 Manalur, 1 Palni Ghats, 1 Perumalmalai, 1 Devanhelucotta, Travancore; 2 Madura, South India.

	Wing	Bill	Tarsus	Tail
♂ ♂	148-154 av. 151	40-47 av. 43	28-31	80-87 av. 83
(IH	149-158	from skull 42-52	30-31	77-91)
♀ ♀	148-155 av. 151	40-43 av. 41.3	28-31	80-87 av. 84
(IH	147-157	from skull 41-50	27-30	80-89)

The specimens listed above are duller and less yellow than *gutta-cristatus* and the measurements appear exclusive.

It is now customary to accept birds from southern India as of this race and identical with those from Malaya. In the absence of any topotypical material, it is not possible to comment except to draw attention to the fact that *chersonesus* was described for its short 143 mm wing, and the only other specimen referred to also had a 146 mm wing.

8 (5 ♂ ♂ 3 ♀ ♀) of the 22 specimens have stray tinges of crimson on their backs. There is no evidence of this being a seasonal character.

863 **Chrysocolaptes lucidus stricklandi** (Layard) (Gillymale, Ceylon)
Ceylon Crimsonbacked Woodpecker 4 : 81

3 : 1 ♂ 2 ♀ ♀

	Wing	Bill	Tarsus	Tail
♂ ♀	143, 146	41, 40	30, 29	82, 78

One female is in poor condition and has not been measured.

(to be continued)